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GENERAL NEWS.

In the U. S. House of Representatives yesterday, a resolution was adopted, requesting the Secretary of War to inform that body if Gen. Hunter has enrolled and armed a regiment of blacks in South Carolina. A resolution was adopted requesting the President to communicate information in regard to the relations existing between this country and foreign governments. By a vote of 66 to 51 a resolution proposing to instruct the judiciary committee to report a bill repealing the fugitive slave law, was laid on the table. The committee, however, was instructed to report a bill to so modify said law as to give fugitive slaves a jury trial, and to require the claimant to prove his loyalty. A resolution was adopted declaring it as the opinion of the House that the President should issue his proclamation to the officers commanding in rebellious districts declaring that the U. S. army shall subsist, as far as practicable, upon the property of those who are either in arms or giving aid and comfort to the enemy. Another resolution was offered tendering a vote of thanks to Gen. Halleck for his success at Corinth, and expressive of the hopes of Congress that the constitution as it is, and the Union as it was shall be maintained, without further blood shed. This was laid over under the rules.

A general order just issued from headquarters announces the dismissal from the service of the United States, of Second Lieut. Oliver Walton, of Company D, 1st Massachusetts volunteers, on the charge of misbehavior before the enemy. The charge was cowardice and misbehavior before the enemy; but the court-martial negatived the charge of cowardice, but substantiated the remainder. On the 5th of May, at the battle of Williamsburg, Lieut. Walton left his company, without permission, while the battle was raging, and went to the rear, and remained absent till next morning.—The accused pleaded not guilty. Gen. McClellan, in confirming the finding of the court, says: "The proceedings in this case are confirmed. The Major General Commanding cannot, however, appreciate the negative of any part of the charge. The very witness called by the prisoner, in his own defence, testifies to his timidity and retreating under fire. The sentence is too light. The penalty for such conduct is Death."

The speech of Ex-Gov. Neil S. Brown, of Tenn., in favor of stopping the present contest, and reconstructing the Union, is published in the newspapers.

The New York stock board was firm at the first board yesterday. Virginia 6's declined 1, Missouri's advanced $\frac{1}{2}$, Tennessee's $\frac{1}{2}$, and N. Carolina $\frac{1}{2}$. Erie Railroad was $\frac{1}{4}$ better, and Reading $\frac{1}{2}$. American gold sold at $4\frac{1}{2}$ prem.

There are now employed at the Washington navy-yard seventeen hundred workmen, repairing vessels and manufacturing every description of ordnance. At the Columbia armory, three hundred women are employed in the preparation of cartridges, of which two hundred thousand are manufactured per day. A large force is also engaged at the arsenal fitting out batteries, siege guns, and naval ordnance, and preparing fixed ammunition for them.

The trial of the impeachment case of Judge Humphreys, of Tenn., in the U. S. Senate, has been postponed until the 26th inst. Judge H. has not, as yet, appeared. The Senate adopted the House bill to secure freedom in the several territories; also, the bill prescribing an additional oath for grand and petit juries in the U. S. courts, and the joint resolution regulating the employment of convicts in the penitentiary of the District of Columbia.

The steamer C. Vanderbilt has arrived at New York, having on board between six and seven hundred wounded soldiers from General McClellan's army. Mr. Johnson, the government agent, states that the number of sick and wounded men about to embark for the North (nearly all of whom will come to New York) reaches seven thousand. Unlike the soldiers hitherto brought from the same locality, the majority of the men are wounded. The remainder are ill with fever and ordinary camp diseases. The condition of many of these men is extremely critical.

The shipments of breadstuffs continue exceedingly large, the enormous amount of one million four hundred and thirteen thousand four hundred and eighty-four bushels of grain, and thirty-five thousand four hundred and thirty-two barrels of flour having left New York for Europe since Monday week, nearly the whole of which went to Great Britain.

Private information received at one of the foreign legations at Washington, states that the rumor was current at Richmond that letters had been received from England, announcing the arrival, in a short time, of Count de Persigny in the United States. It was also said that this voyage was undertaken at the instigation of the English cabinet. (?)

From Central America, we learn that the Nicaraguan mines in the department of Chontales, and near Libertad, were attracting considerable attention from American capitalists, particularly in California. It is said that the mines are very rich.

The Washington Star does not believe that any instructions have yet been forwarded to Gov. Stanley. He has doubtless been written to for full information, and when that shall have been received, will be promptly instructed to the end of carrying out the President's views.

The manufacturing town of Enchede, near Amsterdam, in Holland, has been almost totally destroyed by fire. The disaster was caused by lightning.

Capt. Henry Clay, late of the Federal volunteer service, died in Louisville on the 5th instant. The deceased was the eldest son of Col. Henry Clay, who fell in the battle of Buena Vista. He was, at the time of his death, assistant adjutant general in General Johnson's brigade.

The New Ironsides, building at Philadelphia, has already received four tiers of plates upon her sides, and some idea can now be had of the impregnability of the vessel. As she now lies in the water she does not draw over eight feet; the remaining seven of her draft will be made by the use of the remaining iron plates. She will be ready for sea by the 15th of July.

It would seem that the Armstrong gun is virtually a failure, or at least that it has produced effects decidedly disproportionate to the extravagant claims of its inventor.

The Prince of Wales, in Egypt, has shown himself to possess qualities worthy of a true traveller. He travels without pretension, walks a good deal, rolls up his trousers, and wades from the boats to the shore of the Nile, when most of his suite are carried on the backs of natives.

An important feature of the news by the North America is the statement that the Austrian Cabinet had informed the Committee of Finance of the Empire, that the government was engaged "in providing by diplomatic means for a settlement" of the Italian difficulty, and that the "questions at issue had reached a crisis," and matters would be soon easier, and "a war in Italy averted for a long period."

The former editor of the Shelbyville, Tennessee, Expositor, a strong Secession newspaper, publishes a card in which he says acknowledges that he has been mistaken, and that the best thing for all Tennesseans to do is to render the Federal Union allegiance.

Gen. Schofield, commanding the Missouri State militia, has issued an order, in which he says:—"Those who have been in arms against the U. S. or have aided the rebellion, and now desire to become good and loyal citizens, may surrender themselves and their arms at the nearest military post, and will be released, upon subscribing to the usual oath and giving bond with security for their future loyal conduct. They will hereafter be free from military arrest, so long as they shall, in good faith, observe and keep the conditions of their oath and bond."

Again, it is said, that arrangements are making for a general exchange of prisoners, and that now Col. Corcoran will be very soon released.

Gen. Prim, the Spanish general lately in Mexico, is now in the Federal lines before Richmond, examining the war operations there.

Gen. John F. Reynolds is the U. S. Military Governor of Fredericksburg.

Gen. Cass has been very ill, but is now recovering.